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eight weeks from the beginning of the cough in the last case in such household without a certificate from the parent stating that such child has already had the disease.

7. *Ordered*, That no child be allowed to attend school from any household in which there is or has been a case of cerebrospinal meningitis until a certificate has been presented from the board of health or its agent.

8. *Ordered*, That such rooms and such articles in any house as in the opinion of the board of health have been subjected to infection or contagion from smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, cerebrospinal meningitis, or consumption shall be disinfected by the board. The attending physician or the agent of the board of health shall decide in each case as to the proper time for disinfecting, and shall then notify the board; but in no case of scarlet fever shall disinfection be done in less than four weeks from the commencement of the last case in the household (except by special permit of the agent of the board); and in diphtheria disinfection shall not be done until after at least two successive negative bacteriological cultures from both nose and throat have been obtained; and in all cases a certificate of the attending physician shall be required, stating that all danger of infection from the patient has passed; said certificate in case of diphtheria to be based on the result of bacteriological examinations as above prescribed. Disinfection by the board shall also be done in every case after a death from consumption, and after the removal of a consumptive patient, whenever in the opinion of the attending physician or of the agent of the board disinfection is necessary.

9. *Ordered*, That no public funeral shall be held over the remains of any person who has died of smallpox, scarlet fever, or diphtheria, or cerebrospinal meningitis without the written permit of the board of health, and under such regulations as may prevent the spread of either of said diseases. *Ordered*, further, that the remains of any person who has died from either of said diseases shall at once be placed in a tight or sealed coffin, and shall not thereafter be exposed to view or disturbed except for burial.

10. *Ordered*, That the undertakers of the town be notified to warn families in the case of the death of a member from contagious disease against a public funeral.

11. *Ordered*, That no person infected with diphtheria, membranous croup, or scarlet fever shall leave the board of health hospital until the board of health or its agent shall find and certify that all danger of communicating such disease has passed.

12. *Ordered*, That no person other than patients, physicians, and nurses shall enter the board of health hospital except with the special permission of the board or of its agent.

13. *Ordered*, That visiting the grounds of the board of health hospital shall be allowed daily between the hours of 2 and 3 p. m. only, except with the special permission of the agent of the board; but in no case shall children be allowed to visit the premises.

14. *Ordered*, That no article of food be sent to the patients in the board of health hospital excepting fruit, which must be left with the nurse in charge.

15. *Ordered*, That in the case of death where the deceased had not been attended by a practicing physician, the certificate of death shall be issued by the medical examiner.

16. *Ordered*, That no dead body of any person shall be carried to any cemetery, or from one place to another within the town, in any public vehicle other than a hearse or undertaker's wagon provided for that purpose.

17. *Ordered*, That the use of "wall draperies" in any room or place used for a funeral or for the preparation or retention of any human body before or in connection with such funeral be and the same is hereby forbidden. [Regulation board of health, adopted March 7, 1910.]

SPLITTING—FORBIDDEN IN PUBLIC PLACES.

18. *Ordered*, That no person shall spit upon the floor of any public conveyance, shop, store, hall, church, schoolhouse, railroad station, or other public building in said town, or upon the steps of any of said conveyances or buildings, or upon the sidewalk (spitting into the gutter or street is not forbidden) of any public way of said town. [Regulation board of health, adopted March 7, 1910.]

DOMESTIC ANIMALS—KEEPING OF WITHIN CITY.

19. *Ordered*, That no person or corporation shall keep or allow to be kept upon any premises in his or its possession, within the limits of this town, any swine or more than one cow, without securing a permit from the board of health to do so. Such permit shall expire on the 1st day of May, annually.

20. *Ordered*, That no person or corporation shall use any building as a stable for cows, unless such building is properly lighted and ventilated; has a tight floor and

roof; good drainage, connecting wherever practicable with the public sewer; a supply of pure water, and not less than 1,000 cubic feet of air space for each animal.

21. *Ordered*, That manure shall not be allowed to accumulate in the neighborhood of barns, and that no manure heap shall be allowed within 100 feet of any dwelling unless so covered as not to prove offensive. Yards surrounding buildings where cows are kept must be well drained and free from standing water and filth. The barns shall be kept as clean as possible and the floor shall be sprinkled before being swept.

22. *Ordered*, That neither hogs nor manure shall be kept in cellars of cow stables, except by special permit of the board of health. [Regulation board of health, adopted March 7, 1910.]

MILK—PRODUCTION AND SALE OF.

23. *Ordered*, That animals kept for the production of milk shall not be fed upon swill.

24. *Ordered*, That a person having any infectious disease (the board considers consumption to come within the meaning of the statutes in regard to infectious diseases), or having recently been in contact with any such person, shall not be allowed to milk cows or handle cans, measures, or other vessels used for milk intended for sale, or in any way take part or assist in the sale of the same, until the board of health is satisfied that all danger of communicating such disease is passed.

25. *Ordered*, That the milk cans or jars of milk dealers shall not be left at any house in which there is a case of diphtheria, scarlet fever, or smallpox, but the milk shall be poured into receptacles furnished by the customer.

26. *Ordered*, That premises where cattle are kept shall be open at all times to inspection by the board of health, or its appointed officer.

27. *Ordered*, That upon satisfactory evidence being furnished to the board of health of violation of any of the above regulations, the permit will be revoked.

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35. *Ordered*, That no person, by himself or by his servant or agent, or as the servant or agent of any other person, firm, or corporation, shall in the town of Brookline sell, exchange, or deliver, or have in his custody or possession with intent to sell, exchange, or deliver, any milk, skimmed milk, or cream which contains more than 300,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, or which has a temperature higher than 50° F.

36. *Ordered*, That all milk sold in the town of Brookline other than from wagons shall be delivered to the purchaser in original sealed jars, or from a milk cooler which has been approved by the board of health.

37. *Ordered*, That premises, compartments, or rooms used for the storage and sale of milk in the town of Brookline shall be kept cleansed in a manner satisfactory to the board of health.

38. *Ordered*, That no person by himself or by his servant or agent, or as servant or agent of any other person, firm, or corporation, shall in the town of Brookline sell, exchange, or deliver, milk, skimmed milk, or cream produced upon premises where there is a case of contagious disease without the written consent of the board of health. [Regulation board of health, adopted March 7, 1910.]

GLANDERS IN HORSES—TO BE REPORTED TO BOARD OF HEALTH.

28. *Ordered*, That any person having reason to suspect the presence of glanders and farcy among horses shall immediately report that suspicion, together with the street and number of the premises at which the animal is kept, to the board of health, when the veterinary inspector will at once examine the animal. (The more ordinary symptoms of glanders and farcy are: A discharge from the nostrils, enlargement and hardness of the glands under the lower jaw; or nodular enlargement of the skin with or without ulceration.) [Regulation board of health, adopted March 7, 1910.]

CESSPOOLS AND VAULTS—MANNER OF EMPTYING.

29. *Ordered*, That no vault or cesspool shall be emptied by any other than the odorless process, nor by carts not of the Odorless Excavating Co., except permission be first obtained from the chief of police. It is further ordered that neither night soil nor the contents of cesspools shall be dumped within the limits of the town. [Regulation board of health, adopted March 7, 1910.]

MANURE, GARBAGE, AND REFUSE—REMOVAL OF.

30. *Ordered*, That the manure from livery stables shall not be removed between the hours of sunrise and sunset.

31. *Ordered*, That all householders be required to keep the waste material set out by them for removal by the town in separate receptacles.